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TWO CENTS.

GAIN FOR STRIKERS

What Changes Have Occurred Are in Their Favor.

MANY OUT AT MARKLE

Locust Spring Colliery Also Shut Down Today.

SWEARING IN DEPUTIES

PHILADELPHIA, September 27.-Where there were any changes in the coal strike situation today the changed conditions were in favor of the strikers.

The Locust Spring colliery, an important mine near Mount Carmel, Schuylkill duced force, finally closed this morning, the strike leaders having induced the workers to quit. The mine is owned by the Philadelphia and Reading company. The leaders claim that the North Franklin, another of the Reading company's collieries,

will be closed down by tomorrow evening. The mine workers at Minersville, Schuylkill county, were formed into an organization late last night, and they announce they will go on strike tonight.

In the Wyoming and Lackawanna regions, which have been practically tied up for some time, the situation today remains Interest in the Markle Mines.

In the Lehigh region the point of interest centered on the Markle mines. It is reported that many of the employes at these mines remained away from the mines this morning because of the refusal of the firm

It could not be ascertained how many of the men were at work there today. The superintendent declined to discuss the subject beyond the statement that work was started up in the mines this morning. at the collieries operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company shows a slight change from yesterday. strike began, was the one that did not start up today. Twenty-six collieries owned by the Reading company are now idle. ris of the Philadelphia and Reading rail-

STRIKE HAS NOT BEEN SETTLED. President Mitchell of Miners' Union

HAZLETON, Pa., September 27.-President, Mitchell of the United Mine Workers was asked this afternoon what he knew of it being explained to him that rumors to that effect were in circulation in New York and other parts of the country. In reply

"The report that the anthracite coal strike had been settled is absolutely unmy knowing it, and I have no knowledge of any efforts which would lead to an immediate settlement. No overtures have been

IN THE WYOMING VALLEY. Men Confident of Winning-Statement

by the Operators. Pittston division are today receiving their tools and join in the strike. pay due them. The mine at Monaqua, the only one in operation in the valley, is working almost full handed. Last night some Stanton mine, operated by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre company. The damage was repaired this morning. The company offers a reward for the detection of the guilty

At the strikers' headquarters the information was given out that the men are confident of winning and that they are daily gaining accessions to their ranks. The operators issued this statement this

morning: "Everything quiet in the Wyoming valley this morning. The West End Coal Mining Company's mine at Monaqua has 90 per cent of its regular force at work. The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company reports that thirty men raided their culm ank at the Stanton mine last night and tore down the chutes. In the Shamokin region there has been no change since vesterday. The colliery at Williamstown is working force. In the Lehigh region the following collieries are working: Hazleton No. 1. Hazleton shaft, Markle, Hazlebrook, Cranberry, Latimer and Coxe Bros.

"In the Mahanoy region the mines working are the Bast and Potts of the Philadelphia and Reading company. The Midvale mine is working short-handed. The men at work there were stoned on their way home last night. This materially reduced the force this morning. The Locust Spring and Cambridge mines were compelled to suspend operations this morning. The Reading col-Heries south of Broad mountain are reported to be working. The Reading company is taking out its mules in the Mahanoy and Shenandoah regions. The same thing is being done at the William Penn mine.

WELCOME RAIN AT SHENANDOAH. Soldiers Can Now Get Water-Strike Condition Unchanged.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., September 27.-The today by a heavy rain which came as a which he is a member. great relief to everybody here, especially the soldiers, who have suffered from lack

The strike situation in the region between Mahanoy City and Ashland is unchanged. received here, the Bast and the Potts col- by Commander Allen C. Bakewell of Lalieries are still in operation, while the Locust Spring colliery at Locust Gap failed to

The mules at most of the Reading company's collieries in this vicinity are being removed from the mines. This town is orderly and peaceful.

MAY TRY TO BREAK STRIKE. Lackawanna Operators Expected to

Start Up Next Week. SCRANTON; Pa., September 27.-There is no radical change in the anthracite strike situation in the Lackawanna region. The only places at which work is being done are the washeries, five in Scranton, one at Taylor and small drifts at Carbondale, Murrins and Burtons. The latter two places may be closed by Mine Inspector Roderick, his attention today being called

The departure of General Superintendent Loomis of the Lackawanna Company early this morning has given credence to rumors that he has been summoned to New York B. Peaslee and Henry Keller were nomi- wounded his wife yesterday. Sloup then to discuss the situation with the heads of nated today for Congress by the demo-the coal companies. Mr. Loomis is chair-crats of the first and second districts re-revolver against his temple, fired. Death man of the Mining Superintendents' Asso- spectively.

police by Gov. Stone, at the request of the several companies here, is taken to mean take to break the strike the coming week by operating at least one each of their coilieries. The strike leaders say the attempt will be a failure.

The return of Grand Master Hawley of the Switchmen's Union to Scranton from New York and his statement that there would be no action by the switchmen just now, does not disconcert affairs at the headquarters of District No. 1. Secretary Dempsey this morning said the switchmen had not been asked to take part in the strike, and what they had been doing was of their own accord. It appears they had grievances of their own, and they used the miners' strike as a means whereby to have them rectified, and this, it is said, they have accomplished.

ANOTHER MINE SHUTS DOWN.

Locust Spring Colliery's Men Quit Work Today.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., September 27.-The Locust Spring colliery, near Mount Carmel, went on strike this morning, the big mine being tied up completely. Before the general strike was ordered by President Mitchcounty, which has been working with a re- ell between 1,200 and 1,300 men and boys were given employment. It is owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, and had been in constant opera-

Strike leaders held numerous mass meetings to induce the men to stop. About half the total number ceased toil from day to day, until only the Ashland and Lavelle men remained. Their failure to come to work this morning left the mine with no one to cut coal. The strike leaders are highly gratified, and predict the closing down of the North Franklin colliery by tomorrow night. That colliery is also ope rated by the Reading Company. It employs 600 men and boys, and is working today with only thirty miners on strike.

MANY OF MARKLE'S MEN QUIT. Proprietor, However, Says He Started

Up This Morning. HAZLETON, Pa., September 27.-Interest in the mine workers' strike in the Lehigh valley today centered around the mines of to grant the increase in wages asked for. G. B. Markle & Co., at Jeddo, Oakdale and Highland. It was predicted vesterday that the firm would lose many men today because of the refusal of the employers to grant the advance in wages asked for by The official daily report of the situation the workers. It is difficult to learn the work this morning after yesterday's holi-Thirteen collieries were working today, one day. The strikers, however, say the firm's less than yesterday. The Locust Gap col- collieries are practically "dead" as far as liery is reported to be completely idle, while the number of men at work in the other Markle slopes is said to be small. W. H. Smith, general superintendent of the Markle mines, was asked today by a reway today in reference to the reported porter for the Associated Press how many meeting of the presidents of the coal roads miners are at work, he replied: "All I will in New York yesterday to discuss the mine say is that we started up this morning." Of the twelve collieries located on the workers' demands. Mr. Harris declined to be seen or to have anything to say on the north side seven are reported by the operators to be mining coal. Several of these are hardly doing anything, while the others are getting out more or less of their normal daily production. Not one, however, s working full. On the south side, where there are nine collieries, the tie-up re mains almost complete. Only one colliery in that locality, the Beaver Meadow opera-tion of Coxe Brothers & Co., is working. The mine is short handed. The four col lieries on the west side are in operation with reduced forces, while the quartet of collieries of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company in and about Hazleton are reported ov the company to be producing more coal than on any previous day during the strike. The Stockton colliery, on the east side, is not in operation.

President Mitchell, for the strikers, estimates that fully 90 per cent of the miners in this district are now idle.

The entire valley is quiet this morning.

Minersville Men Will Strike. POTTSVILLE, Pa., September 27 .- The mine workers of Minersville were late last night addressed by Division President John Fahey of the United Mine Workers, "Mother" Jones and others. Upon conclusion of WILKESBARRE, Pa., September 27 .- | the speaking at midnight a branch organi-Everything is quiet in the Wyoming valley | zation was formed, and it was decided that this morning. The striking miners in the all the members should tonight lay down

EXTRA SESSION IN VIRGINIA.

Governor and Members Seem to Be at

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., September 27 .- Govsettle the whole matter of whether a special session of the legislature shall be called to act on the constitutional convention question. There is a strong determination among many of the members of the legislature to deal with this matter. When they voted for it in the last legislature they expected to have a voice in its disposal. If the legislature is not convened before next March, then a new legislature would have to pass upon it. It is confidentially stated here that if the governor fails to call an extra session two-thirds of the members of the legislature will call it over his head. It is also pointed out that should the governor not call the extra session the election of a judge of the supreme court to succeed Judge Reiley would also go over to a new legislature. This would naturally strengthen the chances of Judge Phlegar. the governor's friend, whom he appointed temporarily to the position. The governor had apparently decided to call the extra session for January 2 next, but has since changed his mind.

OTIS AND WHEELER IN NEW YORK. They Will Be Guests at a Grand Army

Banquet. NEW YORK, September 27.-Major General Elwell L. Otis, with his aids, Major Henry Greene and Capt. David Stanley, are at the Murray Hill Hotel today, Major General Otis having come to this city to attend the dinner to be given in his honor tonight at Delmonico's by the members long period of dry weather was ended early of Lafayette Post, No. 140, G. A. R., of

At noon Gen Joseph Wheeler, late commander of the department of the lakes, arrived at the same hotel from Alabama also for the purpose of attending the dinner tonight.

Gen. Otis was given a complimentary breakfast at the Murray

fayette Post.

JUDGE JENKINS NEARLY BLIND.

Submits to an Operation for Cataracts at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., September 27 .-Judge James G. Jenkins of the United States court is at present in a darkened room at St. Joseph's Hospital, in this city, after an operation performed on his eyes for cataracts. It will not be known for seyeral days how successful the operation has been in restoring the judge's sight. The surgeons believe it will be restored. Should the operation fail to give him the use of his eyes to some degree he may retire from the bench. Three months ago the judge submitted to a preliminary operation, and since that time he has transacted all the business of his

to alleged flagrant violations of the mining | court, although practically blind. Nominated for Congress.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, September 28 - John

ciation. Much secrecy is maintained at his offices as to the movements, but it is admitted he is out of the city. The commissioning of several hundred coal and from

many a Mere Quibble.

May Modify Her Proposal.

LONDON, September 27.-The statement that Lord Salisbury had verbally answered the German ambassador, Count von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, in the same terms as the United States government used in replying to the German note regarding China has called forth many denials throughout Europe. In the first place, it may be reiterated that Tuesday last the British premier told the German ambassador here that Germany's idea of the surrender of the authors of the outrages as a precedent to peace negotiations was not feasible, and in doing so Lord Salisbury employed terms similar to those used in the note from Washington. Though this was intended as a refusal of what is regarded in Downing street as the only really important feature of the German note, it was not accepted as such by the German ambassador, on the ground that Lord Salisbury did not "formally" answer the note, and left the latter part of the German proposal (i. e., that the ministers at Pekin should designate the offenders) unanswered, pending an hourly expected message from Sir Claude MacDon-ald, the British minister at Pekin.

A Constructive Denial. The British foreign office has issued what may be taken in England to be a denial of the statement made to the Associated Press, saying that the British answer has "not yet been sent." This was expressly set forth in the dispatch announcing Lord Salisbury's reply to the exact number of men who returned to German ambassador, and it was added that the answer might not be sent for several

There is no reason to believe that the awaited message from Pekin will have any to agres with the United States in refusing to consent to the only proposition of any weight contained in the German note, though the formal pronouncement of such disagreement may be staved off at the last moment by Germany receding from the position she has taken up and submitting to a compromise. If such is the case (and a high German official in London has already hinted to the Associated Press that it might come about) it is only natural that Berlin and the other capitals in accord with Germany will use every effort to conceal the fact that Germany was coerced into compromise arrangement by the action of Great Britain and the United States.

Other Diplomats Informed Count von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg was not the only recipient of Lord Salisbury's views Tuesday, for during the usual foreign office reception several foreign representatives sounded the premier on Great Britain's attitude toward the German proposal and they were all satisfied Lord Salisbury's decision was against Germany.

HER SISTER WAS MURDERED. Mrs. Clapp of Minneapolis Hears Bad

News From China. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., September 27 .-Mrs. M. D. Clapp of this city today received a letter containing the information that her sister, Mrs. G. F. Ward, formerly of this city, together with her two little children, were murdered by Boxers in China about eight weeks ago. Mrs. Ward, with her husband, who is an English missionary, were at Chang San, southern Ohina, for several years. They remained at their post until it became evident their lives were en-

Mr. Ward placed his wife and children on a boat and started them down the river. while he and some native Christians started overland. When Mr. Ward reached the ernor Tyler will probably not be allowed to river a hundred or more miles from Changsan he was horrified to learn that his wife and children and all others on the boat had been murdered. Their bodies had been terribly mutilated.

MORE MISSIONS DESTROYED.

Priest in Charge at Shek-Lung Makes His Escape. HONG KONG, September 27 .- The Amer-

ican Presbyterian and Catholic missions at Shek-lung, on the East river, have been destroyed. The priest in charge of the Catholic mission escaped and was protected Numerous anti-Christian disturbances are

taking place in the provinces of Kwangsu and Kwang-tung. The authorities are employing active measures to suppress the outbreaks and there have been several exe-

Native Christians are flocking to Canton.

FEUD ENDS IN TRAGEDY.

Serious Shooting Afray in Depot at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., September 27 .- A shooting affray occurred at the Lehigh Valley depot in this city shortly before noon today, which may result in the death of one of the victims, for some years past bad blood has existed between the families of Wm. O'Day and Archibald Campbell of this city. Campbell and his wife were at the depot ready to take the 11 o'clock train when O'Day came up. A few words were exchanged and then O'Day pulled a revolver and fired two shots at Campbell and is wife. One bullet lodged in Campbell's

back and the other bullet went through Mrs. Campbell's right arm. The woman's wound is not considered erious, but Campbell is in a critical condition and his recovery is said to be doubtful. O'Day was promptly arrested and

committed to jail. WITHIN HIS JURISDICTION.

Alexandria's Mayor to Proceed Against St. Asaph Pool Room.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. ALEXANDRIA, Va., September 27 .- By direction of Mayor Simpson City Engineer Holcombe measured the shortest distance between the corporation limit and the St. Asaph's race track shortly before noon today. The space was found to be less than a mile, and the pool room to be within that area, and consequently within the mayor's furisdiction, which extends a full mile from the city. The engineer was accompanied by the mayor. The latter stated this afternoon that proceedings will be instituted against the Hill Brothers, directors of the pool room and track, as soon as the proper

try Reported.

STATED DECREASE FROM MORTHERN EUROPE STATEMENT

AVOID COERCION EXCLUDING CONTRACT LABOR

Thomas Fitchie, commissioner of immigration at New York, has submitted his an-York station for the fiscal year ended June 30. That year marks the close of the first ten years of federal control of immigration. The total number of aliens arriving at the port of New York for the year was 400,842. In addition to these there were 99,760 American citizens who came within the scope of the inspection process by reason of the fact that they shipped in a manner to secure tickets at immigration rates and to save the usual expenses. Nearly one-

fourth of this number shipped as steerage passengers. Mr. Fitchie submits some tables showing the illiteracy of the races of people that arrived. The Portuguese and Italians rank about in the same order in illiteracy. The figures show that the greater the illiteracy the smaller the amount of money per capita brought in. In every instance the race or people having less illiteracy bring more money. The English, French and German people brought close to the same amount of money per capita this year. For instance, a south Italian would reach this country with an average of less than \$9 in his bocket, while an Englishman, Frenchman

or a German would have about \$30. Immigration From Southern Europe. Commissioner Fitchie says that the steadily increasing tendency of immigration from south European and oriental countries has become more marked than ever during the past year. He says: "Notwithstanding the fact that the immigration for this year shows an increase of nearly 100,000 over that of the previous year, our old source of countries, the German empire and united kingdom, altogether contributed but 9,722 immigrants toward this increase, while Great Britain itself actually sent us a smaller number of immigrants than ever before. The immigration from these coun tries is, therefore, rapidly reaching a point where it may be considered as a negligible quantity. Immigration from Austria-Hungary has increased from 63,000 to 90,000 since the last annual report, and although Russia shows a considerable numerical and relative increase, still this immigration contains no new elements. It is made up of about the same proportion of Hebrews, Poles, Germans and Finns as usual. No other elements in Russia's complex population evince any inclination to come here, and it is highly improbable that they ever will. There are, however, abundant indications that for new developments in immigration we should not only look to those elements in Austria-Hungary's population now well represented, but also realize that this movement is steadily extending to the southeast and is going to show increasing

numbers from the Balkan states, Greece and Turkey. From Southeastern Europe. "The immigration of the Croatians and Slovenes, which started but a few years ago, is now more than double that of the English. Roumania sends us practically as many as Norway, and, while the immigration from Roumania itself is confined entirely to the Hebrew population, Roumanians from within the borders of Hungary have started here in sufficient numbers to suggest an extension of the movement among all people of their language. The Servians and the Bulgarians also form the nucleus for colonies in several of our large cities. From just such small beginning a few years ago the Greeks and Sy-

rians have come to have important colonies in nearly every city in this country.

Range of Illiteracy. Speaking of illiteracy and money per capita, Mr. Fitchie says that the variation is great. He says: "It may be noted that while the southern Italian has an illiteracy of 461/2 per cent, and brings \$8.79 per capita the northern Italian has an illiteracy of 11 per cent and brings \$22. The latter, however, judging from the smaller ratio of females, has even less desire to remain her than the southern compatriot." He points out that the Bohemians have a very small percentage of illiterate, but the other races from the same empire show an illiteracy of from 15 to 46 per cent. The Hebrew from Russia and Galicia show an illiteracy of at least 10 per cent less than their Slavonic neighbors.

Classified by Races.

Mr. Fitchie says that the occupation statistics given by him are only valuable so far as they show the calling which the immigrant pursues prior to leaving his native country. This does not imply a desire or ability to follow the same pursuit in this country. An immigrant's race, however, is a fairly good criterion of the field of industry which he will enter in this country. Races having a common tongue and interests go into certain occu-

Of the total immigration, 228,414 were males and 113,298 were females. By races and people the immigration was as follows: Armenian and Syrian, 3,600; Bohemian, 2,329; Croatians and Dalmatians, 9,521; Dutch and Flemish, 1,516; English, Scotch and Welsh, 5,917, against 6,187 last year; Finnish, 6.783, against 3.349 last French, 1,956; Germans, 23,821; Greek, Hebrews, 44,520; Irish, 25,200; Northern Italy, 16,690; Southern Italy, 82,329, against 03,475 last year; Lithunlans, 9,170; Maygars, 11,353; Polish, 36,835, against 23,015 last year; Portuguese, 3,779; Ruthenians, 2,653; Scandinavians, 22,847; Slavacs, 25,392; Spanish, 309; all others, 897. Only the English, Scotch and Welsh, the

French and the Armenian Syrian show a decrease from the previous year.

The report states that 185 alien immigrants who became public charges within a year after their arrival in the United States were deported. The commissioner suggests legislation to compel the steamship companies to accept as passengers to Europe per-sons who have become insane within one year after their arrival from causes that have arisen subsequent to their landing.

Necessity for a Standard. Mr. Fitchie contends that a standard of eligibility for the admission of immigrants can and ought to be established and main-

tained:

Regarding the contract labor law Mr. Fitchie says: "It is my earnest conviction that since the passage of the law a large proportion of the aliens deported as coming in violation of the alien contract labor law were of the very best class of aliens coming here, I further believe that their deportations were of no benefit to the American workingmen, and, in fact, were worked to his disadvantage, because he was lulled into a belief of security, when, in fact, his principal danger was the alien shot His Wife and Took Poison.

CHICAGO, September 27.—Joseph Sloup, employed as a watchman, shot and fatally wounded his wife yesterday. Sloup then swallowed carbolic acid, and, pressing his revolver against his temple, fired. Death was immediate.

several companies here, is taken to mean that each of these companies will under- Denial of Salisbury's Reply to Ger- Increased Immigration to This Coun- Action Not the Result of Our Chinese Policy.

Pending "Formal Reply" Germany Coming From Italy and the Balkan Secretary Hay and the President in Full Accord.

MORE VESSELS FOR REMEY

The State Department has been advised by Sheng, the Taotai of Shanghai, of the nual report of the work done at the New appointment of Prince Tuan, the father of the heir apparent of China, as grand secretary to the emperor. He says nothing of the reported designation of Tuan as president, or as a member, of the privy council but it is believed here that it is entirely according to Chinese forms for a prince of Tuan's rank to fill both posts simultaneously. This is the more easy of accomplishment in his case by reason of the fact that a Chinese privy councilor is, like his English prototype, merely an advisory official, and is not necessarily in constant at-

tendance upon the throne. Foreign Misapprehension.

The tone of the foreign press comment respecting Tuan's appointment has gone far to convince the officials here that, either through rigid censorship, or because of very inadequate sources of news, the course of the United States in that matter is being criticised upon an entire misapprehension of the facts. Thus, for instance, it has been asserted with great energy in some of the continental papers that the course of the United States in rejecting the German proposition relative to the surrender of Chinese officials directly inspired the empress dowager to appoint Tuan to be grand secretary in defiance of the powers. As a matter of fact the records of the State De-partment show that Tuan's appointment was publicly announced September 23, having occurred several days previously. On the other hand, the State Department did not make public its answer to the German note until September 23, and then at a time of day which made it impossible for the note to have been received in China, and particularly at the imperial court in the in-In the opinion of the officials that after. s convincing evidence that the action of the United States government in that particular case did not influence the appointment of Tuan.

England's Attitude.

The State Department has not as ye been made acquainted with the character of the German proposition, but confidence is to the leading feature of that proposition. the perpetrators of the Pekin outrages as a preliminary to the negotiations, and in view of the answers already received from other powers in the same line, the officials are at a loss to account for the statement in some of the European papers that the United States stands "isolated" in respect to this German note.

Mr. Hay and the President.

In view of the reiteration of the report that Secretary Hay is not in touch with the administration, the statement was made today by Assistant Secretary Adee that not a single day, excepting Sundays, has passed within the last month without the receipt of a letter from Secretary Hay treating upon the current business of the State De partment by either Dr. Hill or himself Furthermore, as showing the character of the connection kept up by the Secretary with the department, it is positively declared that on almost every important matter, and especially the Chinese negotiations Secretary Hay has not only been fully addised of the developments, but has actually shaped them himself, while in addition it is stated that there has been the closest possible agreement between the views of the President and those of Secretary Hay. The Secretary has improved rapidly of late in physical condition, and it is now expected he will return to Washington early next week and resume the duties of his office, relieving Dr. Hill, the acting secretary, who has been suffering from a ma-

larial attack.

The Warships Destined for China. Of the six warships which were last week ordered to proceed to the orient to reinforce the Asiatic squadron, the Albany and the Wilmington have already started on their long journey. The Albany sailed from Piraeus yesterday and today the Wilmington left Montevideo for Bahia, Brazil, ceed via the Mediterranean. It was expected that the big battle ship Kentucky, one of the vessels ordered to the east would not be delayed beyond a few days in her preparations, but after going into dry dock at the New York yard yesterday i was decided, after consultation with the naval authorities here, to make some changes which will probably delay her departure for three weeks. The principa alterations will be made in connection with her turret guns. Capt. Chester, who comnands the Kentucky, found, after firing Nat the turret guns ran out too quickly and made too great a shock on the gur carriages. The ordnance bureau therefore decided to put in counter recoil checks to remedy that defect. The work will probably require ten days or two weeks. The converted yacht Dorothea, fitting out at the League Island yard, is expected to be able to sail in the course of ten days Capt. Helm. who is to command her. was in command of the Hornet during the Spanish war, and is considered one of the ablest of the younger line officers. of the Dorothea to make the long sea voy age owing to her limited coal capacity. She is a thirteen-knot ship, of 600 tons burden, but carries only about ninety tons

of coal in her bunkers. Even if she cross ed the Atlantic via the Bermudas and Cape terrupted run to the lowest possible distance, it would require six and possibly seven days for her to cover the stretch between the Bermudas and Cape Verde. As her coal consumption is about fifteen tons a day this would exhaust the coal capac ity of her bunkers. It will therefore be necessary to put a deck load of coal aboard of her or else find room for more coal in

her hold. The gunboat Vicksburg is fitting out a the Norfolk yard and the gunboat Annapolis at the Boston yard. The preparations aboard the Annapolis will require several weeks, as she was fitted out after the Spanish war for use as a training ship.

MR. SHAFROTH'S VIEWS.

Says Intermountain States Are Absolutely Sure for Bryan.

Representative Shafroth of Colorado arrived in Washington last night and will be here a few days. He says that the claims of the republicans that they are going to carry some of the intermountain states which were carried by Bryan in '96 are simply absurd. Colorado, Utah, Montana and Idaho are, he says, absolutely sure for Bryan. He says that the democrats of California claim that they are going to carry that state. As to Washington, he says he has no information; Wyoming is very close and uncertain, and he does not think the democrats are counting on being able to capture Oregon. "The way the Portsmouth, N. H., for Newport.

situation seems to me," he said to a Star reporter this morning, "we are losing a lit-tle in the number of votes in the far west and are gaining very considerably in the middle west and in the east. The question of course, is whether the gains where they are being made are going to be sufficient to turn the electoral vote of any of the states, and whether where there are losses they will be enough to effect the electoral vote. I know that in Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana the shrinkage in the Bryan vote will not be enough to endanger either of those states. In the middle west there evidence everywhere of the increase of Bryan's strength. It is plain enough to be seen by any one that he is very much stronger than he was in '96, and the pros-pects of his election are exceedingly bright.' Speaking of the rough treatment of Roosevelt at Victor, Col., yesterday, Mr. Shafroth said that he was sure no political organization was responsible for it. Victor and all the Cripple Creek country, where the republicans seem to think they can do something, is in the gold mining district, not silver; but, he said, the miners are not influenced in favor of the republicans because of that fact, since it is a labor question with them, and the mining of gold gives less employment in proportion to the value of the product of the mines than does the mining of silver. The Cripple Creek country, producing about twenty millions of gold a year, employs only about 3,500 men, while silver mining, when at its best, employed about 1,000 men to each million dollars of product. In 'bo Victor cast about 3,000 votes, and only nineteen votes were cast for McKinley.

BUILDING WILL BE READY.

Col. Michael Looks After Government's Interests at Buffalo Exposition Chief Clerk Michael of the State Department has returned to the city from a visit to Buffalo, where he inspected the government building now in process of construction at the Pan-American exhibition grounds. He found that the building had tion. not been so badly damaged by the recent storm on Lake Erie as was supposed. The contractors informed him that they expected to be able to fully repair the damage and complete the construction of the building within the time specified in the contract. Col. Michael is a member of the government board at the exposition. A neeting of this board was held at the State Department yesterday afternoon, and Col. Michael took pleasure in assuring the members that the government building would certainly be ready for occupancy in time for the opening of the exhibition, May 1

ABOUT ILLINOIS.

To Reason for Republican Apprehension in the State.

Mr. Holmes, a lawyer of Chicago, who the state, was at the republican congressional headquarters this morning. He says that he sees no reason why the republicans | nitely affirm or deny its authenticity. should be apprehensive about Illinois. The political meetings which he has attended, he says, have been larger than they were in office official quoted above expressed em-1896, and in the matter of interest thus | phatically a desire that the United States shown in the campaign they are about two weeks ahead of the 1896 campaign. He had thought the labor conditions might affect the situation in Chicago to some extent. but the large attendance at the republican meetings indicated that the republicans were not losing any ground in Chicago. expresses the opinion that the republican majority in the state outside of Cook county will be larger than usual.

WHAT SENATOR MASON THINKS.

Republicans Making Gains in the Rural Districts of Illinois. Senator Mason passed through Washington today on his way west. Speaking with

a Star reporter about the situation in Illinois, he said: "I have held twenty-five or thirty meetings in Illinois, and not one of them has een a failure either in attendance or enthusiasm. In the rural districts we are making gains. No one can tell at this time what is the condition in Chicago, but indications are that we are holding our own. The question is one of majority. Of course, democrats are claiming that we have the same fight that we did on Harrison for second term, but there is an element in this campaign few people understand rightly; that is the personal following of President McKinley. President Harrison did not make the sort of friends McKinley does, by personal contact. Practically every man who has had business with McKinley, almost regardless of party, is anxious to see

him re-elected." Bids Wanted on a Telegraph Line.

The State Department has been informed by Vice Consul General Albert at Constantinople that bids will be opened in that city on the 10th proximo, or as soon thereafter as possible, for supplies for a new telegraph line in Turkey. The telegraphic supplies hitherto furnished the Ottoman authorities have been of English and German manufacture. Consul Norton at Harput says that one of the leading firms of Constantinople s desirous of securing quotations from a first-class American house to use coming competition. The firm feels that the time is ripe for American material of the character in question to enter the Turk ish market with a fair prospect of success

Lieut. Danner Accidentally Shot. Gen. MacArthur has notified the War Department that Second Lieut, James D. Danner, 28th United States Volunteer Infantry, died at Manila today as the resuit of the accidental discharge of his pistol. Lieut. Danner was a native of Pennsylania and had prior service as private in the 8th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry during the Spanish-American war.

The Trial of the Sierra.

The Navy Department has ordered board of inspection to be present at the trial of the Sierra, a merchant ship, built by the Cramps, under the provisions of the postal subsidy act. Under provisions of the law the ship must be capable of being converted into a war ship by the government in case of a war emergency.

Trial of the Wisconsin. The battle ship Wisconsin has gone into dry dock at Puget Sound yard preparatory

to her trial trip, which will occur next

week. She will leave the dry dock Satur-

day next and sail immediately for Santa Barbara channel, where the course is laid. The Adams will be present at the trial. Personal Mention. Secretary Long has returned from an exceedingly brief visit to New York and was it the Navy Department today.

Va., a recent graduate of Washington schools, will leave today for Cape Breton Island, Canada, to conduct some scientific experiments for Mr. Alex. Graham Bell.

Volunteer Officers Honorably Dis-

Dr. Wilbur M. Phelps of Colonial Beach,

charged. First Lieut, Jesse L. Hall and Second Lieut. John A. Jackson, 33d Volunteer Infantry, have been honorably discharged from the service of the United States, on account of physical disability. Capt. Charles W. Jefferson, 49th Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, has been honorably discharged.

Assigned to the McClellan. Captain Charles M. Auger, assistant quartermaster, U. S. V., now in New York city. has been assigned to duty on the transport

McCtellan. The Craven Sails for Newport. The torpedo boat Craven has sailed from

war distance of

TO DRAFT A TREATY

Be Given Authority.

Action of United States Disconcerting to the Powers.

PARIS, September 27.-The practical deadlock in the efforts to open peace negotiations with China has given an impetus to the suggestion that the ministers at Pekin be instructed to hold meetings for the purpose of drawing up the terms of a treaty of peace. The fact that the powers, through the exchange of views between their respective foreign offices, are unable to reach any agreement, has, it is claimed, clearly emphasized the difficulty of settling on terms regarding occurrences at so great a distance, and, it is added, it has shown that the ministers on the spot are the persons most fitted for and capable of working out a common ground of settlement. General instructions only, it is further suggested, should be given to the ministers, the details to be left largely to their discre-

Favored at French Foreign Office. An official of the foreign office here ex-

pressed the hope today that such instructions would be forthcoming within a week, and that the general instructions would be under three heads-first, punishment of the conspirators; second, compensation for losses sustained, and third, guarantees for the

The determination of the United States to withdraw her troops from China, while at the same time increasing the strength of her fleet in Chinese waters, is rather disconcerting to the powers. But the interpretation put upon it in official circles is that the United States is resolved to protect the policy of the open door to the extremity, and is therefore preparing a fleet for the purpose of maintaining that policy by a show of force.

The publication of an alleged Russian edict announcing the annexation of Manchuria has caused a decidedly uneasy feeling, but no one seen here was able to defi-

Against Partition of China. In discussing this point the same foreign

should know that France has no sympathy

with any movement toward the partition of

China, and that she will lend all her influ-

ence toward averting what she considers would be a mistake and a wrong. Rumors are plentiful in diplomatic circles The latest is that Great Britain had acquiesced to Germany's position. A representative of the Associated Press has learned that France has not sent a formal note to Germany, her position being

made known verbally to Germany's charge

d'affaires at a call he made at the foreign

office here. SEARCHING FOR WINTER BASE. Gen. Chaffee Will Select Camp Some-

where Near Tien Tsin. (Copyright, 1900, the Associated Press.) TIEN TSIN, September 24, via Taku. September 25.-Gen. Chaffee has arrived and conferred with the staff officers of different departments with a view of establishing a winter base in the vicinity of Tien Tsin. He paid a visit to Tongku, making a general inspection. The present plan is understood to be tentative and based upon the possible retention of the existing force. The plan contemplates

placing the troops under canvas outside the Gen. Chaffee paid a visit to Li Hung Chang and informally discussed the outlook for a settlement. It is understood he proffered an American officer to accompany the viceroy to Pekin. No other power except Russia has yet officially recognized

Li Hung Chang's presence. Field Marshal Count von Waldersee commander-in-chief of the international forces, will arrive here tomorrow. He will be received by a review of the troops of all the allied nations.

BRYAN STARTS CAMPAIGNING.

It is reported that the Russians, after the capture of the Lu-tai forts, began rushing troops north along the railroad for the purpose of occupying Shan-hai-kuan

He Will Speak Almost Continuously Till Election. LINCOLN, Neb., September 27 .- W. J. Bryan started today upon his last tour of the country in the interest of his presidential campaign. His departure was in every way simple and unostentatious. No unusual crowd gathered at the depot, but among the number were many personal friends. Only Mr. Bryan's private secretary and three of four representatives of the press accompanied the candidate. Today was to be spent in eastern Nebraska and tonight Mr. Bryan will cross the Missouri river to Sioux City, Iowa, where tocar provided by the national committee for his accommodation during the remainder of the campaign. Mr. Bryan expressed him-

self as feeling in excellent physical condi-"Beyond experiencing a little fatigue from the loss of sleep last night, due to the late return from the Nebraska City meeting. I am in excellent order, and am confident that barring unforeseen contingencies, shall continue in good order for the came

Mr. Bryan also expressed himself hopeful as to the outlook, and said that he would not return to Lincoln until two or three days before election. He will speak in this

city Saturday night preceding the election.

EMMA ABBOTT'S FATHER INSANE. His Son Applies for Guardian in

MILWAUKEE, Wis., September 27 .- Application has been made to Judge Wallber for the appointment of a guardian for Seth Abbott, father of the late Emma Abbott. Mr. Abbott was adjudged insane in the

Chicago courts last Friday and his commitment ordered to a sanitarium at Wau-The application for a guardian is made by Frederick Abbott, a son, who asks that he or some other suitable person be appointed guardian. Judge Wallber has fixed

the hearing for October 22. PERIL OF INSANE MAN.

Found Chinging to the Top of High

Smokestack.

CHICAGO, September 27 .- Fired by a religious frenzy, Michael Folaski, a Polish laborer, yesterday climbed to the top of a 150-foot smokestack at the Illinois steel works at South Chicago, and clung there, muttering prayers and shouting hymns, preparatory to taking the leap which he fancied would land him in heaven. He was rescued by John Sonalaski, a fellow-workman, who climbed up after him and persuaded him to come down. Once on the ground Folaski was overpowered and re-

moved to the detention hospital.

through Printer's Ink .- P. T. Barnum.

The Road to Fortune is

THE ROAD TO FORTUNB.

RUSSIA'S LATEST DESIGNS